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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/753,863	01/03/2001	Bruce D. Melick	P04337US1	1777
22885	7590 04/02/2004		EXAMINER	
MCKEE, VOORHEES & SEASE, P.L.C.			TREMBLAY, MARK STEPHEN	
801 GRAND AVENUE SUITE 3200 DES MOINES, IA 50309-2721			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2876	
			DATE MAILED: 04/02/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/753,863	MELICK ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Mark Tremblay	2876			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR IN MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 (SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat is period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days to period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the delight part of the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repictor. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHy statute, cause the application to become ABAI	ly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed or	12 March 2004.				
·	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4) Claim(s) 21-35 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) 21-35 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers					
10)□	The specification is objected to by the Ex The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to by	accepted or b) objected to by to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance correction is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority :	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)		mmary (PTO-413)			
3) Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO er No(s)/Mail Date		/Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152) -			

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Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 3/12/04 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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Claims 21-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent #5,805,152 to Furusawa ("Furusawa" hereinafter). Furusawa teaches a method of uing video displayed bar code data, the method comprising:

providing bar code data 43 on a computing device 11;

displaying the bar code data 43 on a video display 12 associated with the computing device (see figures 6 and 10-11);

scanning 13a the bar code data from the video display;

decoding the scanned bar code data into information (the decoding function is nomally built into the scanner; "information" or "data" is sent from the scanner to the "data requesting means")

using the information (see e.g. column 1, line 12, through column 2, line 16), the step of using performed by the computing device 11. Furusawa also teaches a database 15, external to the computing device 11. Furusawa does not clearly teach that the bar code data 43 originates outside the computing device, so as to require the step of "transmitting" the bar code data to the computing device 11. However, Furusawa does not teach that the computing device 11 has the capability to create video data (but only to reproduce it). Inherently, the video data must come from somewhere, though Furusawa is silent on it's origin. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made by a person having ordinary skill in the art to create the video data outside the computing device 11, and "transmit" the data to the computing device, because Furusawa does not teach that the computing device 11 has the ability

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to create the video, but does teach that the computing device can accept data from outside sources such as database 15.

Re claims 22, 24, 30 and 31, Furusawa teaches, for example, that one application may be playing a video clip, and a second application may be printing specifications for furniture.

Re claim 23, creating the bar code data is inherent in it's existence. Bar code data does not occur naturally.

Re claims 25 and 29, Applicant has admitted high rate LED scanners as commercially available prior art. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to use any commercially available scanner as scanner 13a. Since high rate scanners such as the Welch Allyn Scanteam 3400 CCD were commercially available, it would have been obvious to use such a high rate scanner in the context of the teachings of Furusawa.

Re claims 31-35, Furusawa has given an example of retrieving data from an external database 15, and displaying it. Official notice is taken that e-mail and web pages were old and well known at the time the invention was made, and were species of processes wherein data was retrieved from an external database, in a format that was designed to be displayed. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the e-mail and web page species of retrieval of data from the external database because e-mail and web pages were well known and popular ways of communicating written data about all types of objects found in houses, such as furniture.

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Voice

Inquiries for the Examiner should be directed to Mark Tremblay at (571) 272-2408. The Examiner's regular office hours are 10:30 am to 7:00 pm EST Monday to Friday. Voice mail is available. If Applicant has trouble contacting the Examiner, the Supervisory Patent Examiner, Michael Lee, can be reached on (571) 272-2398. Technical questions and comments concerning PTO procedures may be directed to the Patent Assistance Center hotline at 1-800-786-9199 or (703) 308-4357.

MARK TREMBLAY / PRIMARY EXAMINER
March 19, 2004